



IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORTS

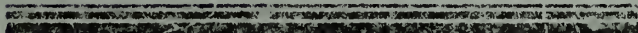
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For The Year 1972



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IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

Councillor

M. McDERMOTT

VICE-CHAIRMAN

Councillor

T. L. AINSWORTH

COUNCILLORS

W. J. BOOTH, C.C.

C. A. BORRINO, J.P.,
(Vice-Chairman of the Council) Died 4.7.72

MRS. A. BORRINO

J. CRAIG

J. L. HUDSON

T. MARSHALL

J. H. MELIA

V. PRIOR

M. G. ROBERTS (Chairman of Council)

T. K. ROBERTS

J. W. SMITH

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent
and Petroleum Officer

L. HALL, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Food Inspector's
Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Diploma

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. K. MORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.C.A.T. (Sal).
Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

Technical Assistant

J. G. JONES
(appointed 1.4.72)

Administrative Assistant

A. J. CHALLONER

Clerk/Shorthand-Typist

MRS. G. C. MONTEITH
(Resigned 8.10.72)

Clerk/Typist

MRS. P. LYTHGOE
(NEE POTTER)

Junior Clerk/Typist

MISS R. STEVENS
(Appointed 6.11.72)

Cleansing Foreman

H. E. DITCHFIELD

Technical Officer
(Smoke Control)

M. COOK

General Assistant
(Pest Control)

R. W. SCOTT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1972

To the Chairman and Members of
the Irlam Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the health of the district for the year 1972.

The estimated population by the Registrar-General at mid-year 1972 was 21,490, an increase of 740 from the estimate for the previous year.

The number of live births registered during the year was 348 giving an adjusted live birth rate of 15.9 per thousand population compared with 20.8 per thousand for 1971. There was a total of 24 illegitimate births notified, practically double the number notified during the previous year. Expressed as a percentage of total births, however, 7% is within the national average and below the average for the larger authorities.

The total number of infant deaths during the year was 8 giving an infant mortality rate of 23 per thousand live births, which is somewhat above the national average for England and Wales which was 17.0 per thousand. If the average infant mortality rate for the district during the past five years is calculated it is found to be just a little below the national average for the same period and since this is a more realistic method of expressing trends in a small population, the overall position regarding infant mortality can be considered to be satisfactory.

Once again no maternal death occurred during the year.

The total number of deaths registered during 1972 was 225 giving an adjusted death rate of 15.9 per thousand population compared with 13.7 for the previous year.

The statistical tables presented in the report again show that the main causes of death are cardiac disease and cancer. Cancer accounted for 20% of all deaths, which is exactly the same proportion as shown by the national statistics but is practically double the proportion shown in the decade before World War II. There is no doubt that better facilities for accurate diagnosis accounts for some of the increase in the recorded incidence of malignant disease but this is by no means the whole answer, and one has only to look at the marked increase in respiratory cancer since pre-war years in order to find the main reason for the higher figures now being recorded. In the Irlam district one third of the total deaths from cancer were attributed to malignant disease of the lung and air-passages, a total of 15 deaths resulting from this disease.

There is still no evidence to suggest that the considerable efforts which have been made to prevent this disease by discouraging cigarette smoking is having much effect on the population, either locally or nationally. It would seem therefore that the only acceptable preventive measure, as far as the public is concerned, is the production of a tobacco free from carcinogenic qualities.

Although there were no serious outbreaks of infectious disease in the district during the year, it is disappointing to have to record 112 cases of measles, in view of the fact that routine vaccination against the disease has been freely available for a number of years. The actual number of children vaccinated against measles during the year was only 132 compared with 195 during 1971, so that approximately only one third of the susceptible child population are being presented for this simple preventive measure. If the campaign against measles is to be really effective much better co-operation from parents is necessary.

In conclusion I would record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of Mr. L. Hall and the staff of the Public Health Department and of the support given to me by Members of the Health Committee and by Officials of the Council.

I am,

Yours obediently,

WILLIAM SHARPE,
Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
IRLAM.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Statute Acres)	4,717
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, Mid-1972)	21,490
Number of Inhabited Dwellings (per Rate Book).. .. .	6,962
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1972.. .. .	£953,886
Sum represented by a penny rate 1972/73	£7,376
Total Rates in £	104 ¹ / ₂ p

2. VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births: Legitimate	176	148	324
Illegitimate	10	14	24
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population			16.2*
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			7.0%

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stillbirths: Legitimate	1	5	6
Stillbirths rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			17.0

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total live and stillbirths	187	167	354
Deaths of infants under one year of age			8

Infant mortality rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	23
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	25
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil

Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	17
--	----

Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	17
--	----

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	34
---	----

Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
--	-----

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	Nil
--	-----

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total deaths	122	103	225
Death rate per 1,000 population			10.5*
Deaths from Cancer (all ages).. .. .			45

*Adjusted: Live birth rate (comparability factor 0.98)
= 15.9 per 1,000 population.

Death rate (comparability factor 1.24)
= 13.0 per 1,000 population.

PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL

The county district of Irrel in Lancashire is roughly square in formation with sides over three and half miles long.

The district boundaries on the North march with those of Tyldesley, Worsley and Leigh, on the South with the Manchester Ship Canal, on the East with Eccles and on the West with the banks of the River Glaze.

The residents are thus provided with an area quasi-rural in character, which makes a relieving contrast to the industrial nature of the district on its southern borders.

A variety of industries is carried on in the district. The following list is a brief summary:--

Steel and iron works, soap works, margarine and lard manufacturies, coal tips, tar works, general engineering, timber storage, and market gardening.

POPULATION

The resident population of Irrel estimated by the Registrar General in mid-1972 was 21,490.

The excess of births over deaths during the year was 123.

In addition to the resident population large numbers from outside the district journey daily to and from the various works in the district.

BIRTHS

Boys	186	Girls	162;	Total	348
------	-----	-------	------	-------	-----

The total number of births belonging to the district after the necessary adjustments for inward and outward transfers was 348.

This gave a birth rate of 16.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 17.5 in 1971.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1972 was 14.8.

STILLBIRTHS

The number of registered stillbirths was 6, giving a rate per 1,000 total births of 17. The average for the years 1967-1971 was 14.0 per 1,000 total births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during the year 1972.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 8 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 6 of which occurred within the first four weeks of life. The infant mortality rate was 23 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for 1972 was 17.0.

The average infant mortality rate for the district for the years 1967-1971 was 14.0 per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives the number of infant deaths and the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births for this district for the past ten years:

Year	Number of deaths	Infant mortality rate
1963	7	20
1964	11	31
1965	4	11
1966	5	14
1967	3	8
1968	5	13
1969	5	13
1970	8	22
1971	5	14
1972	8	23

DEATHS

Males 122; Females 103; Total 225

The total number of deaths belonging to the district after the necessary adjustments for inward and outward transfers was 225. This gave a death rate of 10.5 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 10.1 in 1971.

The death rate for the whole of England and Wales was 12.1 per 1,000 of the total population.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS

During the year there were 52 deaths (33 male, 19 female) in which the causes of death were certified after post-mortem examination and/or coroner's inquests.

There were nine inquests held and the coroner's verdict was as follows:-

Accidental deaths:	Motor vehicle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	At work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Suicide:...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

CANCER

There were 45 deaths from this cause, 30 males and 15 females, giving a mortality rate of 2.10 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.83 in 1971.

CLASSIFIED DEATHS FROM CANCER

Localisation	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Oesophagus	-	-	3	1	1
Buccal Cavity	-	2	-	1	-
Stomach	7	7	3	5	9
Intestine	-	-	3	5	3
Larynx	-	-	-	1	-
Lung, bronchus	14	11	16	10	15
Breast	1	1	4	2	2
Uterus	1	4	-	2	2
Prostate	-	-	-	2	3
Other or unspecified Organs ..	20	10	8	9	9
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	2	1	1	1
Total	44	37	38	38	45
Deaths from all causes	211	209	186	209	225

The average death rate from all forms of cancer over the five years 1968-1972 has been 1.98 per 1,000 of the population, and this compares with a national rate for 1972 of 2.43. The average death rate from cancer of the lung and bronchus over the same five years in the district has been 0.65 compared with a National rate of 0.65 for 1972.

The following figures show for Irlam the proportion of all deaths which were due to cancer:

Years	Percentage of deaths in district due to cancer.
1931 - 1935	10.5%
1936 - 1940	11.9%
1941 - 1945	16.6%
1946 - 1950	17.8%
1951 - 1955	18.5%
1956 - 1960	18.5%
1961 - 1965	19.9%
1966 - 1970	19.9%
1971	18.2%
1972	20.0%

The corresponding proportion for England and Wales in 1972 was 20.1%.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Nineteen deaths were attributed to diseases of the respiratory system (excluding cancer) giving a death rate of 0.88 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1.54 in 1971.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis (Male aged 53 years, and a Female aged 28 years) were notified during 1972. There were no deaths from the disease in 1972.

Particulars of new cases and of deaths from Tuberculosis during the past five years are given in the following table:

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1968	3	-	-	-
1969	2	-	-	-
1970	2	-	-	-
1971	4	-	-	-
1972	2	-	-	-

The incidence and death rate since 1936 is shown in the following table:

Years	Case-rate per 1,000 population		Death rate per 1,000 population	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1936-1940	0.90	0.54	0.48	0.09
1941-1945	0.72	0.45	0.54	0.09
1946-1950	0.67	0.20	0.21	0.04
1951-1955	0.72	0.17	0.12	0.01
1956-1960	0.27	0.03	0.04	0.00
1961-1965	0.40	0.04	0.04	0.02
1966-1970	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00
1971	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
1972	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 131, (3 being infective jaundice, 4 scarlet fever, and 112 measles). This shows increase of 28 cases on the previous year.

It is gratifying to report once again that there were no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis in the district during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

All parents are strongly advised to have their children protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis and Measles.

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following figures show the number of vaccinations carried out in the district during 1972 and the previous two years:

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1970</u>
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	9	122	267
(b) Number of revaccinations ..	10	15	26
(c) Number of infants under 2 years included in (a)	2	46	180

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

A combined vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is available, and these protective injections are available free of charge at child health centres or at the surgeries of general practitioners.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year:

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Reinforcing</u>
Diphtheria	340	261
Whooping Cough	272	15
Tetanus	327	444
Total Diphtheria Immunisations in 1971	390	596
Total Diphtheria Immunisations in 1970	337	1017

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is at the present time, offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, Doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit or reside outside Europe, Canada, or U.S.A., dental surgeons and their staffs and families are also eligible for vaccination. During the year only oral vaccination was carried out utilising vaccine developed by Dr. Sabin, which in addition to being much more easily administered, gives a greater degree of protection against the disease. This vaccine is given by drops on sugar lumps or as a syrup by spoon to young children.

As with other immunological procedures the work is carried out at Local Health Authority Clinics or by the family practitioner.

During the year the following vaccinations were carried out:

Sabin Vaccine (Oral)

Age Groups	Completed Primary Vaccinations
0 - 5 years	309
5 -15 years	11
Total (all ages)	320

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis and to their being vaccinated against the disease should this be necessary.

Vaccination against Measles

Vaccination against measles was continued during the year, 132 children were protected compared with 195 during 1971.

90 girls aged 13 years were vaccinated against German measles.

ALLOCATION OF COUNCIL HOUSES

Co-operation has continued during the year between the Health and Housing Departments with regard to the allocation of homes for those applicants with medical priority.

Medical priority dealt with on a points basis is allocated after consideration of confidential report from the family doctor and additional information received from the staff of the Health and Welfare Department.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Under section 47 of this Act (amended in 1951) a local authority may apply to a court for an Order for the compulsory removal to hospital or Part III accommodation of persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

No case arose during the year in which it was necessary to take action under this section.

GENERAL PROVISION OF OTHER HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals or nursing homes within the Urban District, which is served in the main by the undermentioned hospitals:

- (a) General - Salford Royal Hospital; Park Hospital, Davyhulme; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases - Ladywell Hospital, Salford.
- (c) Maternity - Park Hospital, Davyhulme, Hope Hospital, Salford. Eccles & Patricroft Hospital, Eccles.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting or cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following:

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the district by the Board's No.4 Unit, which is based in Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St Luke's Clinic, 11 Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester 3.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority.

Irlam is one of two constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 16 which in addition includes the Urban District of Urmston.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows:

- 1. Care of Mothers and Young Children; this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care and the distribution of welfare food.
- 2. School Health Services.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Service.
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare; this includes the chiropody service, health education, loan of nursing equipment and domiciliary laundry service.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him: Dr. W. Sharpe, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council Health Division No.16, 5 Queen's Road, Urmston. Phone No. 748 2214.

A brief resume of the above services as available to residents in Irlam is given below (and in the order in which they are named above).

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service

	<u>Centre</u>	<u>Hours of attendance</u>
Ante-Natal and Post natal	Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	Monday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m. (Monthly)
Child Welfare	1. Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead. 2. Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	Tuesday 1.30 p.m. - 4.0 p.m. Wednesday 10. a.m. - 12 a.m. 2.0 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
Dental	Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	By appointment.
Immunisation	Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	By appointment.
Minor Ailments	Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	School Medical Officer in attendance Thursday monthly by appointment.
Cytology Clinic	Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam.	By appointment.

Midwifery

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Irlam as at the date of writing:

	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Miss M. Sutcliffe, 44 Elsinore Avenue, Irlam.	775 3798
Mrs. J.M. Asare, 2 Turner Avenue, Irlam.	775 3311
Mrs. M. A. O'Neill, 8 Birch Road, Rixton.	775 4418

Health Visitors

The services of the following health visitors are available in Irlam as at the date of writing:

	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Miss P. M. Parker,	
Mrs. D. C. Greenhalgh,	
Mrs. J. Menzies,	
Mrs. B. M. Hasan,	
Irlam Health Centre,	
Macdonald Road, Irlam.	775 5421

Home Nurses

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone number of these nurses are:

Mrs. B. Watson,	
10 Hampton Road, Cadishead.	775 2838
Mrs. B. Cartwright,	
11 Kingsway, Worsley.	790 5315
Mrs. Y. Yates,	
22 Chiltern Drive, Swinton.	794 5793

Male Nurse

Mr. L. Hutchinson,	
2 Finghall Road, Flixton.	748 4558

Ambulance Service

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone, lifting the receiver, and, when the operator answers saying "Ambulance".

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is: 794 4343.

Chiropody Service

This service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons, and for expectant mothers. Application should be made to Irlam Health Centre, Macdonald Road, Irlam. Arrangements can be made on the recommendation of a doctor, health visitor or home nurse for housebound cases to be treated in their homes.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42 West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester 20.

V. Services Provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Irlam and Cadishead Old People's Welfare Committee (Hon. Secretary, Mr. Leslie W. Jones, B.E.M., 10 Turner Avenue, Irlam) provides a visiting service for old people, particularly those living alone. Other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are:

Cripples Help Society, 5 Cross Street, Manchester 2.
 Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society, 30 Tonman Street, Manchester 3.
 Women's Royal Voluntary Services.
 Irlam Old Age Pensioners' Association.
 Cadishead Old Age Pensioners' Association.
 Community Council of Irlam and Cadishead.

BYE-LAWS AND ORDERS

Bye-laws and orders with respect to the following matters have been made by the Council and are in operation from the dates shown:

Nuisances	6th September, 1922
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	23rd November, 1926
Smoke Abatement	1st November, 1949
Handling, Wrapping, etc. of food	16th April, 1950
Building Bye-laws	1st November, 1957
Building Bye-laws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)	23rd August, 1960
Parks and Pleasure Grounds, amendment of Bye-law No. 10.	1st March, 1958
Control of Dogs on Roads, No. 1 Order, 1957	1st May, 1958
Irlam U.D.C. (Cadishead No.1) Smoke Control Order, 1960	1st November, 1961
Irlam U.D.C. (Irlam No. 2) Smoke Control Order, 1962	1st July, 1963
Baths	1st September, 1966
Irlam U.D.C. (Irlam No. 3) Smoke Control Order, 1967	1st July, 1969
Baths	28th October, 1969
Irlam U.D.C. (Irlam No. 4) Smoke Control Order, 1969	1st June, 1971
Pleasure Grounds and Recreation Grounds ..	1st March, 1972

TABLE I

Causes of Death for the Year 1972. Classified under the headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death

[illegible]

TABLE I

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT

Causes of Death for the Year 1972. Classified under the heading's of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths.

(Cont'd)

No.	Cause of Death	Under 4 wks		4 wks - 1yr		Age in Years										75 & over		Totals						
		4 wks		4 wks - 1yr		1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	Total									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F								
	Totals Brought forward.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	0	4	5	1	0	3	7	5	4	182	
B.32	Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B.33 (1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B.33 (2)	Asthma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
B.34	Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B.37	Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.46 (8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.46 (9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.46 (11)	Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.42	Congenital Anomalies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B.43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B.44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
BE.47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
BE.48	All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Totals All Causes	4	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	3	-	3	1	6	4	18	1	4	2	4	3	5	3	225

TABLE II

IRLAN URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS of WHOLE DISTRICT for 1972 and Previous Years.

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality Total			
		No regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths- regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1972	21,490	348	*16.8	225	*10.5	6	17.0	Nil	Nil	8	23.0	6	17.0
1971	20,750	363	17.5	209	10.1	6	16.0	Nil	Nil	5	14.0	4	11.0
1970	20,330	371	18.2	186	9.1	5	13.0	Nil	Nil	8	22.0	6	16.0
1969	20,230	400	19.8	209	10.3	5	12.0	Nil	Nil	5	13.0	3	8.0
1968	19,010	381	20.0	211	11.1	7	18.0	Nil	Nil	5	13.0	4	10.0
1967	17,940	360	20.1	189	10.5	4	11.0	Nil	Nil	3	8.0	3	8.0
Average 5 years 1967/1971		-	19.1	-	10.2	-	14.0	-	Nil	-	14.0	-	10.6
England and Wales 1972		-	14.8	-	12.1	-	12.0	-	0.15	-	17.0	-	12.0

*Adjusted: Live birth rate (comparability factor 0.98) = 15.9 per 1,000 population.
 Death rate (comparability factor 1.24) = 13.0 per 1,000 population.

TABLE III

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Cases of INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the year 1972
after corrections subsequently made.

Disease	Total no. of cases	Age Period - Years								Ward Distribution				No. cases which Received Hospital Treatment	Total Deaths (Registrar General)
		Age Period - Years								Ward Distribution					
		0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & Over	Irlam Central	Irlam Central	Cadis-head Central			Cadis-head
Scarlet Fever	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poliovirus-itis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	112	4	24	34	50	-	-	-	-	-	57	37	3	15	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	1	1	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals	131	5	26	34	55	1	6	3	1	1	62	44	7	18	3

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the
IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental health services of the district for the year ending 31st December, 1972.

The framework of the report is similar to that of previous years embodying the necessary statistics and brief summaries on the various sections of the work of the department.

Whilst the presentation of the report is a statutory obligation every endeavour has been made to give the members of the Council a fair picture of the work undertaken by the department.

The year under review was one of a steady progress in the field of environmental health and hygiene.

Whilst there was nothing of a spectacular nature the fight for healthier living conditions went on unremittingly throughout the year.

The Public Cleansing Service whilst still rapidly expanding continued to work smoothly and efficiently and despite many difficulties a weekly collection was maintained.

In conclusion I have again to express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, to Dr. Sharpe, to all Chief Officers and their staffs, and in particular to the staff and workmen in the Public Health Department for their help and support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE HALL,
Chief Public Health Inspector,
And Cleansing Superintendent.

Public Health Department,
IRLAM.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	..	-
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	.. ..	-
Clean Air Act, 1956 -		
Smoke Control Areas:		
Survey	.. .. 719	
Adaptations	.. .. 295	
Contraventions	.. .. 12	
Other	.. .. 154	
Atmospheric Pollution:		
Smoke Observations	.. .. 6	
Complaints, etc.	.. .. 82	
Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution	.. .. 525	
Other Visits	.. .. 14	
Civic Amenities Act, 1967:		
Abandoned Vehicles etc.	.. .. 47	
Deposits of Poisonous Waste Act, 1972	.. .. 2	
Education Act, 1944:		
Standards for School Premises Regulations, 1954	.. .. 13	
Factories Act, 1961	.. .. 20	
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 -		
Unfit Food:		
Sampling and Inspection	.. .. 33	
Investigation of Complaints and Legal Proceedings	.. .. 69	
Food Premises:		
Bakehouses	.. .. 7	
Cafes/Snack Bars	.. .. 13	
Canteens/Kitchens	.. .. 24	
Fried Fish Shops	.. .. 8	
Ice Cream Premises	.. .. 7	
Licensed Premises	.. .. 15	
Manufacturers Cooked Meats	.. .. 10	
Meat Shops	.. .. 7	
Milk and Dairies Regulations	.. .. 13	
Other Food Premises	.. .. 56	
Hawkers and Delivery Vehicles	.. .. 15	
Housing:		
Housing Acts, 1957, and 1961	.. .. 18	
General Improvement Area, Caroline/Dixon Street	.. .. 684	
Qualification Certificates	.. .. 227	
Rent Act, 1957	.. .. 21	
Applications for Council Houses -	
National Assistance Act, 1948 -	
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	.. .. 10	
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	.. .. 115	
Pet Animals Act, 1951 -	
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 - 1957	.. .. 6	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	.. .. 26	
		<u>3,273</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS (CONTD.)

3,273

Public Cleansing:

Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161
Salvage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Other Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

Public Health Act, 1936:

Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Animals so kept	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Drainage, public sewers, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217
Dwelling houses - complaints, nuisances, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	507
Dwelling houses - legal proceedings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Interviews with owners, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16

Infectious Disease -

Visits to Households	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Infestations of insect pests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Mortuary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Other Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Sanitary Accommodation on Moss Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Water Courses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-

Shops Act, 1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
Swimming Pool, Water Sampling, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Theatres Act, 1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202

4,816

OFFICE ROUTINE

Again I would stress the importance of the work done by the clerical staff in the department. This is a vital link in the smooth and efficient running of the environmental health service. To ensure the maximum efficiency all records must be accurate and kept up to date.

Apart from that in connection with the Public Cleansing Services practically all the clerical work is based on mandatory requirements of the multifarious Acts and Regulations which the Department have to enforce. As legislation extends or changes, so the system has to be amended and the staff familiarised with the additions or alterations.

In light of this it is pleasing to report that the clerical work in the office is being executed in an efficient manner - that all records and reports were kept up to date during the year under review.

I would also again pay tribute to the courteous and helpful manner in which the office staff and indeed other members of the technical staff have dealt with persons coming to the office for help and advice.

FOOD INSPECTION

There are no slaughterhouses within the district. The inspection of food is one of the normal duties of the Public Health Department carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. It involves the examination of all types of foods in order to ascertain whether or not they are fit for human consumption. Food is inspected in all places where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale to the public.

The following table shows the amount of food condemned as being unfit for human consumption during the year.

	<u>lbs</u>	<u>Tins & Jars</u>	<u>Packets</u>	<u>No</u>
Fruit		232		
Milk Puddings		31		
Tomatoes		53		
Potatoes	11b	13		
Soups		27		
Steak		14		
Cream & Evaporated Milk		19		
Pork		1		
Ham & Luncheon Meat		33		
Vegetables	11b	113	26	
Tongue		4		
Baked Beans		7		
Salmon		3		
Sauce			3	
Beef	1261bs	2		
Canned Beef		1		
Syrup		1		
Savoury Snacks		6		

	<u>lbs</u>	<u>Tins & Jars</u>	<u>Packets</u>	<u>No</u>
Salad Cream		24		
Pickles		2		
Cake-Mix		3		
Butter, Margarine Lard, Suet etc.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb		1	
Pie Fillings		2		
Cooked Ham		3		
Sardines		1		
Soft Drinks		1		
Meat Spreads		1		
Biscuits, Cakes, etc.			3	3
Cereals	11b		12	
Puff pastry & Pastry mix	15lbs	1		
Savoury Pies	11b			31
Fruit Pies				31
Ice Creams, Trifles, & Mousse		233		54
Sausage	$3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs			
Beefburgers				36
Fish & Fish Cakes	23lbs	7		34
Lamb	11b			
Flour	29lbs			
Marzipan			2	
Beverages		1		

Practically the whole of the foodstuffs condemned was reported at the request of the shopkeeper or canteen manager.

In spite of the constant vigilance of the department and the excellent co-operation of the trade some unfit food does get through to the consumer. Whilst this is a very minute percentage it cannot be denied or ignored. We are therefore greatly indebted to the residents in the district who informed the department of unfit or unsatisfactory foods. I would reiterate the fact that the Public Health Department is the only safeguard the general public have against the sale of unfit foods.

The following are some of the cases which were brought to our notice during the year:

Black Pudding - containing large amount of breadcrumbs:

Neighbouring authority investigated complaint. No further action necessary.

Rice containing fly:

Informal warning to packers.

Pie containing grub:

Bakehouse visited - grub of flour beetle. No further action necessary.

Butter containing cardboard:

Informal warning to processors and packaging.

Tin of soup with sliver of metal:

Informal warning to Canners.

Tin of pears - unfit:	Retailer advised on procedure for ordering stock.
Grub in trifle:	Informal warning to Confectioners.
Loaf of bread - mouldy:	Retailers prosecuted. Fined £10.00 plus £15.00 costs.
Chocolate Roll - mouldy:	Retailer prosecuted. Fined £8.00 plus £12.38 costs.
Strawberries - mouldy:	Retailer warned. No further action necessary.
Meat pie containing hair/hide:	Warning to Manufacturers.
Dough - mouldy:	Manufacturers notified - Container insufficiently sealed.
Box of Mouldy Cakes:	Retailer prosecuted. Fined £10.00 plus £22.00 costs.
Tin of Kippers - Putrid:	Tin insufficiently sealed - warning to producers.

FOOD PREMISES

Number of Food Premises, by type of business, in district at end of year.

<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Number</u>
General grocers and provision dealers	34
Greengrocers and fruiterers.. .. .	15
Fishmongers	-
Meat Shops	15
Bakers and/or confectioners	12
Fried Fish Shops	14
Sugar confectioners, ice cream, etc.	16
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	49
Others	12

The number of premises engaged in the sale of food in the district remains fairly static around the 170 mark. There has however been a noticeable reduction in the number situated on Liverpool Road both in Irlam and Cadishead.

Number of Food Premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (excluding ice cream premises), and Section 16 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1961.

<u>Type of business</u>	Food and Drugs Act <u>Number</u>	Lancs. C.C. Act <u>Number</u>
General grocers and provision dealers	4	-
Greengrocers and fruiterers	1	2
Meat Shops	6	-
Bakers and/or confectioners	2	-
Fried Fish	2	-

During the year 175 visits were made to food premises. The Food Hygiene Regulations are being reasonably complied with and at no time was it found necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

The following table shows the position at the end of 1972 and gives details of work done during the year:

Contravention or Defect	Out- standing 31.12.71.	Found during 1972		Total found 1972	Total reme- died 1972	Out- standing 31.12.72
		Shop Premises	Other food Premises			
Sanitary conveniences:						
Insufficient Facilities	-	-	1	1	-	1
Cleanliness and repair	2	-	-	-	-	2
Insufficient lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notice re washing of hands	1	1	-	1	-	2
Wash hand basin with hot and cold water ..	4	4	-	4	-	8
First aid equipment	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cleanliness of food room	3	4	2	6	4	5
Cleanliness/repair of equipment.. .. .	12	2	1	3	8	7
Repair of food room	5	1	1	2	4	3
Accumulations	2	-	-	-	2	-
No receptacles for trade waste	3	1	-	1	2	2
Delivery Vehicles:						
Provide wash hand basin with hot and cold water	2	-	-	-	-	2
Soap and towels ..	1	-	-	-	-	1
Repairs and cleanliness	1	-	-	-	-	1
Name and Address to be displayed	2	-	-	-	-	2
Totals	39	13	5	18	20	37

The position regarding the provision of food and drugs under (Regulation 18) and since (Regulation 21) at the end of 1972 is as follows:

	(1) <u>Number of Premises</u>	(2) <u>Number Fitted to comply with Regulation 18</u>	(3) <u>Number to which Regulation 21 Applies</u>	(4) <u>Number Fitted to Comply with Regulation 21</u>
General Grocers etc.	34	34	34	34
Greengrocers etc.	15	15	15	15
Meat Shops	15	15	15	15
Bakers/Confectioners	12	12	12	12
Fried Fish Shops	14	14	14	14
Sugar Confectionery etc.	16	16	--	--
Licensed Premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, etc.	49	49	49	49
Others	12	12	10	10

FOOD AND DRUGS

The sampling of food and drugs under the provision of Sections 1 to 7 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is carried out by officers of the Lancashire County Council being the Food and Drugs Authority for the district of Irlam.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of samples obtained in the Urban District of Irlam during 1972 by the Assistant County Public Health Officers.

A total of 54 samples was obtained comprising 29 milks (5 of which were Channel Island Milk) and 25 others as follows:-

2 Bread	1 Dried Parsley
1 Dairy Ice Cream	1 Fresh Ham
1 Cream Cheese	1 Fresh Minced Meat
1 Liver Sausage	1 Beef Sausages
1 Salmon Paste	1 Tangerines, Fresh
1 Chicken and Mushroom Pie, Frozen	1 Pickles
1 Haddock Frozen	1 Christmas Pudding
1 Beef Pie	1 Irish Stew Ready Meal, canned
1 Double Cream, Pasteurised	1 Cheese Spread
1 Chicken spread	1 Ground Almonds
1 Sponge Mixture	1 Double Cream Cheese in Oatmeal
1 Dried Peas	1 Antiseptic Ointment

The County Analyst gave adverse reports on the following samples:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Informal Milk	Labelled Homogenised milk but contained large lumps of milk fat floating on the surface. Otherwise genuine.	Dairy informed.

Double Cream,
Pasteurised

Failed Methylene Blue test
otherwise genuine.

No action.

ICE CREAM

The position regarding the sale of ice cream, changes very little from year to year.

Apart from that sold from vehicles operating within the district all ice cream is prepacked and supplied by larger manufacturers from outside the district.

The type of business from which ice cream is sold is as follows:

	<u>Irlam</u>	<u>Cadishead</u>	<u>Total</u>
General grocers and Provision dealers	5	7	12
Chemist	-	1	1
Sugar Confectionery, Ice Cream, etc...	9	6	15
Licensed Premises, Snack Bars, etc.	1	1	2
Supermarkets .. .	3	-	3
	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>33</u>

Now that all ice cream sold from shops is prepacked premises are not generally visited for the sole purpose of checking on the sale of this commodity. Ice cream units are inspected for cleanliness and temperatures checked for the purpose of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment Etc.) Regulations during visits for other purposes (i.e. Food Premises & Shops Act etc.). So while a careful watch is kept comparatively few visits are recorded for this purpose.

Thirteen samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for listing. Five being placed in Grade I, five in Grade 3 and three in Grade 4.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Number of registered distributors operating from:

(a)	Dairies in the district	1
(b)	Shops in the district	52

Licences for the retailing of milk by the distributors in the district are issued by the Lancashire County Council.

Apart from the routine inspection of premises from which milk is sold no special action was taken throughout the year.

HAWKERS

There are fourteen persons registered under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 to retail food from vehicles operating within the district.

The type of businesses are as follows:

Greengrocers and fruiterers	9
Fresh Fish	4
Meat	1

As a routine measure the vehicles are regularly inspected whilst operating in the district to ensure that the requirements of the Food Hygiene (Market, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 are being complied with.

Apart from minor contraventions which were remedied on request the Regulations are being fully observed.

HOUSING

During the year the Government Circular 50/72 "Slums and Older Houses An Overall Strategy" was published in which the Secretary of State for the Environment asked Local Authorities to provide information regarding their housing stock and their overall strategy for dealing with the housing problem. Basically the results sent by the Council were as follows:

	<u>L.A.</u>	<u>Other Ownership</u>
Number of houses in slum clearance areas	Nil	Nil
Total of unfit dwellings	25	5
Dwellings not unfit and up to 12 pt standard	2030	4483
Dwellings not unfit and capable of improvement up to 12 pt standard	193	252
Dwellings not capable of improvement to 12 pt standard	Nil	25

These figures highlight the fact that housing conditions in the district are generally good. The reasons for this can be attributed to the high percentage of owner occupied and Local Authority owned houses, the former being 51% and the latter 43% leaving 6% owned by private landlords. In addition many of the houses have been built since 1930 and included the basic amenities.

However, while the majority of the houses are in good condition there are some older houses in the district which are sub-standard and require improvement and a few with a limited life which will have to be demolished. It is necessary therefore to deal with the sub-standard properties as soon as it is possible if the area is to maintain its high standard of housing.

But even though housing conditions in the area are generally good it cannot be assumed that there is not a housing need. Applications for Council houses continue to increase and are mainly from people who are living in lodgings rather than sub-standard property.

The applicants are not living in conditions of legal overcrowding but for obvious, personal reasons they require a house of their own. Unfortunately there is not an easy answer to this problem since the house building programme in both the public and private sector is practically finished owing to the lack of suitable building land, therefore there are insufficient houses being built to meet the demand of the increasing population. This is further aggravated by the inflated cost of housing which is making people look towards the Local Authority to fulfil their housing need.

In order to ease the problem as far as possible the Council have become involved in the work of area improvement. Two General Improvement Areas were declared in 1970, one a Council Estate of 80 houses and the other in the private sector containing 164 houses, the work on both of these are well underway. The Council's involvement in the private sector is such that they have purchased 66 houses by agreement and are improving them in blocks. The Contract with the builders concerned also allows private individuals, who wish to improve their houses, to join in and receive the benefit of a full contract service, including the provision of temporary accommodation while their house is being modernised. This involvement is most likely to result in all the houses in the General Improvement Area being improved. It also means that the housing stock will be increased slightly.

Improvement of houses in other parts of the district continued and this was increased following the introduction of the 75% grant in April. During the year 31 improvement grants were paid but this does not give a true picture of the applications received in the latter half of 1972 or of the number of improvements in progress.

Although housing conditions are generally good, there is still work to be done in order to ensure that the remaining relatively few, sub-standard properties are improved and brought up to the standard of the other properties in the district.

OVERCROWDING

There were no reported cases of statutory overcrowding during the year.

The problem of overcrowding is generally in proportion to the general housing conditions - when conditions are reasonably good the incidence of overcrowding is small. Such is the case in Irlam, the only cases of overcrowding being the odd ones which occur from time to time due to normal family increases.

COMPLAINTS

A total of 813 complaints were received and dealt with during the year.

The following is a summary of the complaints showing a comparison with 1971:

<u>Complaints</u>	<u>1972</u>		<u>1971</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>P.H.I. Visits</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>P.H.I. Visits</u>
Accumulations	30	51	42	42
Animals so kept	2	10	3	6
Atmospheric Pollution	23	102	31	53
Housing Defects	40	451	98	277
Dirty Houses	3	56	7	29
Food-Unfit				
matter	16	69	21	85
Infestation	242	27	215	7
Obstructed or defective drains ..	128	217	158	247
Overcrowding	1	1	-	-
Noise	6	10	15	32
Rats and Mice	271	26	268	16
Water Courses - overgrown etc. ..	2	6	-	-
Miscellaneous	49	49	32	144
	<u>813</u>	<u>1075</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>938</u>

The total number of complaints received shows a decrease of 77 over the previous year.

It is interesting and encouraging to note the decrease in complaints regarding atmospheric pollution and housing defects. In fact if it were not for the requests for help to eradicate household pests the number of complaints would only be 300. This is a very encouraging trend and indicates a gradual highering of the general standard of living. The reason for the increase in the number of complaints regarding insect pests and rodents (Mainly mice) in my opinion lies not in the fact that there are more of them but with the higher standard of living householders are reporting types of insects which here - to - fore would have been ignored. In like manner with mice at one time householders bought traps now they report it to the Health Department knowing full well that the department will aid them of the pests free of charge.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

Arising from complaints received and routine inspection 49 informal and 43 statutory notices were served under the provision of the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Details of Statutory Notices served during the year.

<u>Section of Act.</u>	<u>Reason for Notice</u>	<u>Out standing 31.12.71.</u>	<u>No. of Notices Served</u>	<u>No. of Notices complied with</u>	<u>Written off</u>	<u>Out standing 31.12.72</u>
<u>1936 Act</u>						
39	Defective sinks, drains, eavesgutter, downspouts, etc.	-	19	16	1	2
93	Other conditions prejudicial to health.	16	24	18	2	10

In five instances it was necessary to resort to legal proceedings. The case was proved in each case and Court Orders made for the execution of the work specified in the notice.

The following statement gives details of defects found and work carried out under the supervision of the department:

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
GENERAL DEFECTS		
Rising Dampness	6	1
Penetrating Dampness	3	1
House walls (defective pointing, etc.) ..	6	3
Ceilings and walls requiring plastering ..	10	3
Roofs defective	8	6
Chimneys (flashings, etc., defective) ..	6	1
Eavesgutter and rainwater downspouts defective	27	11
Floors defective	12	7
Skirting boards defective	5	2
Window frames and sash cords requiring repair or renewal	33	17
Window sills defective	4	1
Dresser lights	2	-
Doors defective	19	9
Fireplaces	4	2
Burst Water Pipes	12	12
Yard Walls defective	1	1
Paths and Yards	2	1
Miscellaneous	8	3
Staircase Defective	1	-

DRAINAGE

Choked drains and public sewers	71	69
Drains to be repaired or reconstructed	11	11
Soil Pipes	--	--

SANITARY FITTINGS AND AMENITIES

Sink and bath waste pipes defective	4	1
Water closets defective	5	1
Water supply defective	2	1
Defective baths and sinks	6	1

MISCELLANEOUS

Dirty houses	1	--
Accumulations	3	2

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The licences for the two sites which were previously issued under the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Development Act, 1960 have been cancelled. The sites are now used for other purposes.

With the termination of these licences there are no sites within the district for the siting of caravans etc.

No difficulties were encountered during the year in regards to tinkers or gypsies.

WATER SUPPLY

The Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department supplies practically the whole of the district. The supply is constant and all premises are supplied direct from the mains .

The water is satisfactory both in quality and quantity there being no plumbo-solvent action. No information is available as to the Fluoride content of the supply.

A few premises on the Glazebury Moss area are supplied by the Warrington Corporation. The quality of the water is satisfactory. With extension and alterations to some of the premises the existing main is not sufficient to maintain an adequate water pressure to cope with the additional demand.

WATER COURSES

The natural water courses on the district are the Glaze Brook which is the boundary of the district on the West-Platts Brook, Irlam, and a section of the old bed of the River Irwell. In addition to the natural water courses we have numerous irrigation ditches on the moss area and the Manchester Ship Canal which forms the southern boundary of the district.

Routine inspections were made during the year for general conditions and rodent control.

No evidence of rodent infestation was found, and conditions were generally satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Apart from a few isolated premises on the moss area all properties are on the water carriage system.

The sewage is received and dealt with at the Council's Sewage Works situated at Cumberland Avenue, Cadishead, where it is treated by the activated sludge method prior to discharge into the Glaze Brook.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

There are 58 farms within the district to which the requirements of this Act apply.

The sections of the Act which we as a Local Authority have to administer namely the provision of sanitary accommodation for the farm workers are reasonably complied with throughout the district.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Only ten complaints were received regarding alleged noise nuisances during the year. In practically every case the nuisance was due to thoughtlessness i.e. Dogs barking, noisy parking of vehicles, loud speakers etc. In each case the nuisance was abated without formal action.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Pollution from Domestic Chimneys

During the year the Council made its sixth and final Smoke Control Order. The Order will come into force in June 1974 at which time the whole of the district will be covered by Smoke Control.

The final Order covers the area.

Commencing at the junction of the Manchester Ship Canal and the Manchester/Liverpool railway Line, along the line in a northerly direction to the junction with the Glazebrook/Altrincham railway line. Thence in a southwards direction along the Glazebrook/Altrincham railway to the junction with the Manchester Ship Canal. Along the northern bank of the Manchester Ship Canal in an easterly direction to the commencement point.

Whilst the making of this Order completes the Council's Smoke Control programme the main work during the year was concentrated on the adaptation of appliances in No. 5 area and the "clearing up of outstanding work in previous areas.

There is no doubt as to the effectiveness of the Smoke Control programme the district is now practically free from smoke from domestic chimneys.

Pollution from Industry

On the industrial side the position continued to be very satisfactory. There being no cause for complaint from any of the boiler plant operating within the district.

Whilst during the year under review the dist emission from the "Tarmac Plant" caused very great concern at the time of writing the nuisance has been abated due to the closure of the plant.

Collection of data and information by means of apparatus

There are three volumetric apparatus within the district for the purpose of taking daily readings of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide concentration and one deposit gauge for the estimation of deposited matter in the Central Cadishead Ward.

The apparatus are situated at:-

- (1) C.W.S. Margarine Works, Irlam.
- (2) Council Yard, Clarendon Road, Irlam. (This apparatus was previously sited at 515/521 Liverpool Road, Irlam.
- (3) Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.

The above apparatus forms part of a network of apparatus covering the whole of the Greater Manchester Area.

The deposit gauge is situated at the rear of Lynton Avenue Cadishead being so placed as to monitor the fall out of dust from the Roadstone and Metal Recovery Plants.

The following tables give the average figures for Smoke and SO₂ for 1972 and previous years:

(1) Average Monthly Sulphur Dioxide Concentration expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>1972</u>												
Cadishhead	99	100	111	55	70	48	76	43	80	89	61	108
Irlam C.W.C./Council Depot.	107	100	102	67	71	53	76	38	116	91	37	75
Irlam C.W.S.	124	103	136	65	78	73	96	75	129	130	124	156
<u>Cadishhead</u>												
1961-1963(Average)	318	193	186	158	126	129	84	75	103	111	221	292
1964-1966(Average)	228	167	143	121	88	86	63	68	76	132	177	151
1967-1969(Average)	124	185	131	117	107	74	59	67	80	58	136	131
1970	110	106	115	82	109	86	21	73	40	73	88	124
1971	140	102	105	142	83	71	45	56	67	65	82	96
1972	99	100	111	55	70	48	76	43	80	89	61	108
<u>Irlam C.W.C./Council Depot</u>												
1961-1963(Average)	402	245	246	198	147	110	111	134	147	189	289	376
1964-1966(Average)	278	202	190	162	139	114	87	92	130	177	220	228
1967-1969(Average)	189	218	140	127	131	99	71	113	63	117	196	202
1970	196	121	104	96	102	98	37	76	76	79	99	160
1971	190	132	123	124	121	76	100	78	92	111	115	115
1972	107	100	102	67	71	53	76	38	116	91	37	75
<u>Irlam C.W.S.</u>												
1963	469	288	204	174	121	98	86	75	125	128	175	292
1964-1966(Average)	266	193	168	134	109	96	81	103	113	180	212	197
1967-1969(Average)	153	207	131	106	113	89	73	75	95	118	173	195
1970	158	157	156	107	119	115	62	101	105	97	123	163
1971	174	155	153	126	86	58	91	82	98	94	130	135
1972	124	103	136	65	78	73	96	75	129	130	124	156

(2) Average Monthly Smoke Concentration expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>1972</u>												
Cadishead	27	36	78	7	29	15	20	10	38	36	44	48
Irlam C.W.C./Council Depot.	60	43	44	23	22	27	31	14	36	43	56	52
Irlam C.W.S.	39	33	44	15	26	9	9	14	23	28	19	15
<u>Cadishead</u>												
1961-1963(Average)	235	115	136	103	81	63	57	51	117	93	192	256
1964-1966(Average)	206	156	119	70	43	47	35	43	69	143	154	155
1967-1969(Average)	121	118	61	62	46	29	25	29	42	55	116	132
1970	106	85	70	44	33	22	14	34	36	74	59	89
1971	82	60	39	52	27	21	14	21	28	8	46	37
1972	27	36	78	7	29	15	20	10	38	36	44	48
<u>Irlam C.W.C./Council Depot</u>												
1961-1963(Average)	344	337	229	165	105	76	67	65	166	152	282	389
1964-1966(Average)	256	189	148	101	59	64	57	64	98	153	206	264
1967-1969(Average)	206	141	102	94	76	49	42	48	72	99	192	206
1970	122	127	84	69	53	33	26	47	51	84	79	133
1971	172	114	83	66	56	32	30	28	63	63	75	74
1972	60	43	44	23	22	27	31	14	36	43	56	52
<u>Irlam C.W.S.</u>												
1963	376	286	148	137	74	60	52	49	146	108	167	354
1964-1966(Average)	248	183	147	90	56	56	40	54	93	186	170	171
1967-1969(Average)	158	158	89	71	55	27	29	32	51	68	152	163
1970	97	73	65	48	38	24	78	36	34	68	60	110
1971	90	87	89	52	36	27	61	26	55	36	43	56
1972	39	33	44	15	26	9	9	14	23	28	19	15

The following table gives the estimation of deposited matter as recorded in Lynton Avenue, Cadishead, expressed as milligrammes per square metre per day.

Total Solids - Monthly Results 1972.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov.	Dec
644	1824	4159	1996	1535	1386	1144	1762	1283	2214	545	1769

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Whilst the Irlam Urban District is not a "local authority" for the purpose of the Act we do however administer the provisions of the Act, with the exception of those relating to closing hours, as agent for the Lancashire County Council.

The number of shops on the register at the end of 1972 was 237. It is interesting to note that whilst the district as a whole has expanded and developed over the past ten years the number of shops has declined from 247 in 1963 to 237 in 1972.

During the year 127 visits were made for the purpose of the Act, the provisions of which were satisfactorily complied with. A point worthy of note is the fact that the number of shops employing Young Persons (under the age of 18 years) has been very noticeably reduced over the past few years.

The Classification of shops according to type of business is as follows:-

Food Shops

Grocers and mixed	34	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	15
Butchers	15	Bakers/Confectioners	12
Fried Fish Shops	14	Off Licences	6
Cafes, snack bars	4	Supermarkets	7
Sweets, etc.	16		

Others

Boots and Shoes	2	Boots and Shoe Repairs	2
Hairdressers - Ladies	13	Hairdressers - Gents	6
Stationers, post office	7	Outfitters	13
Drapery	16	Furnishing	3
Electrical goods	10	Decorators supplies	4
Watch, clockmakers	1	Hardware	12
Upholstery	1	Photographic supplies	1
Chemists	6	Fancy goods, toys	5
Sport Equipment	1	Pet Food store	1
Pet Shop	2	Car Accessories	1
Fireplaces, fittings	1	Carpets	1
Cycle Requisites	1	Office Equipment	1
Opticians	1	Florists	2

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of registered premises at the end of 1972 was 132. There were sixteen deletions from the register due to either closure of the business or change of circumstances and eighteen new registrations were added.

Whilst during the previous five years 1967 to 1971 there was a decrease in the number of premises requiring registration from 140 to 123, the figure increased in 1972 to 132, but although there has been a general decline in the number of premises, the number of people employed has increased in the same period from 428 to 539.

Details as to type of premises registered are as follows:

Offices	37
Retail Shops	81
Warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to the public ..	11
Fuel Storage Depot	1

Seventy-two "general inspections" were carried out and forty three revisits were made during the year.

A total of 539 persons are employed in premises registered by the local authority.

The provisions of the Act were reasonably being observed. There were no accidents reported during the year under review.

A list of contraventions found and items remedied during the year, giving the total outstanding at 31st December, 1972, is given in the following table:

Contravention or Defect	Out stand- ing 31.12.71	<u>Found During 1972</u>		Total Found 1972	Total Reme- died 1972	Written off 1972	Out stand- ing 31.12.72
		Offices	Shops				
Cleanliness	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Insufficient Heating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide Therm- ometer	3	4	3	7	3	-	7
Sanitary Accommodation: Insufficient	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Cleanliness	2	1	-	1	1	-	2
Totals carried forward	7	6	3	9	4	-	12

Contravention or Defect	Out stand- ing 31.12.71	<u>Found During 1972</u>		Total Found 1972	Total Remed- ied 1972	Written off 1972	Out Stand ing 31.12.72
		Offices	Shops				
Totals brought forward	7	6	3	9	4	-	12
Defective	2	-	1	1	-	-	3
Insufficient Lighting	1	-	1	1	-	-	2
Washhand Basin with hot and cold water	2	3	3	6	1	-	7
Floors, passages, stairs - defective	2	3	3	6	4	-	4
Unguarded machine	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
First Aid Equipment	2	4	7	11	4	-	9
Exhibit Abstracts	4	3	1	4	2	-	6
Totals	21	19	19	38	15	-	44

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was:

	Number on Register 31.12.71	Added to Register 1972	Deleted from Register 1972	Number on Register 31.12.72
Mechanical factories	66	-	-	66
Non-mechanical factories	3	-	-	3
Building sites, etc.	1	-	-	1
Outworkers	-	-	-	-
Totals	70	-	-	70

The classification of factories according to type of business is as follows:-

Mechanical Factories

Iron and Steel Manufacture	1	Tar Distillation & Bulk Storage	2
Soap Manufacture	1	Margarine & Lard Manufacture	1
Engineering	9	Structural Engineering	1

Timber Cutting and Storage	1	Joiners and Builders	9
Motor Vehicle Repairs	11	Dry Cleaning	2
Bakers/Confectioners	5	Oxygen Producers	1
Sheet Metal Works	1	Sewage Works	1
Salvage Baling	1	Refuse Tip	1
Roadstone Production	1	Scrap Metal Recovery	1
Peat Cutting	3	Dye, Colour Research-Wallpaper	1
Printers and Publishers	1	Bottling wines, spirits	1
School Kitchen	1	Coaling Basin	1
Demolition Contractors	1	Wallpaper Manufacturers	1
Electrical repairs	1	Plastic tubing	1
Bulk Liquid Hauliers	1	Mixing Spices	1
Clothing Manufacturer	1	Preparation and packing food	1

Non Mechanical

Building Operations

Workshops - Electrical
Repairs etc.

3

Twenty routine inspections were made to factory premises within the district relating to the provisions of the Factories Act. Other visits are made for such purposes as:- food inspection, food hygiene (Canteens), rodent control, and Petroleum Acts, etc.

The following table gives details of contraventions noted and remedied:

Contravention	Out- standing 31.12.71	Found 1972	Remedied 1971	Out- standing 31.12.72
<u>Sanitary Accommodation</u>				
Lack of cleanliness	2	--	--	2
Decorating required	18	--	--	18
Defective cistern	1	1	--	2
Defective drainage	--	--	--	--
Inadequate drainage	1	--	--	1
Inadequate lighting	1	--	--	1
No sanitary accommodation ..	1	--	--	1
Other defects	5	4	3	5
Totals	29	5	3	31

The following are the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Act.

Part I

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
Factories in which Section 1, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	3	-	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	66	20	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	1	-	-	-
Totals	70	20	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.. Inspector	Referred by Inspector	
(S.1) Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
(S.2) Overcrowding ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.3) Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.4) Inadequate ventilation ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.6) Ineffective drainage of floors ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.7) Sanitary Conveniences					
Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective ..	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	-	-

Part VIII

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-

SWIMMING POOL

Five samples of water were taken from the pool for chemical analysis. The results of the analysis were all satisfactory.

Routine visits were made to check the cleanliness of the vending machines, cafe precincts and premises generally.

The Pool Manager is again to be complemented on the high standard maintained.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Whilst the number of cases of infectious diseases notified shows an increase due to the high incidence of measles the number of cases which required visits to the home was less than in the previous year.

General Statistics

Visits to households	23
Visits to Public Health Laboratory ..	13
Faeces specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory	15

MORTUARY

The mortuary which is situated at the rear of Longfield Lodge, Cadishead is maintained by the department.

As a normal routine the mortuary is cleansed by a part-time mortuary attendant three times each week and after use.

During the year the mortuary was in use on 36 occasions and the causes of death were as follows:

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number</u>
Natural Causes	31
Accidental Death - Road Accidents	2
- Works Accident	1
- Home Accidents	-
Misadventure	2
Suicide	-

DISINFESTATION

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the General Assistant under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Infestations dealt with during the year were as follows:

Bed Bugs	3
Fleas	3
Ants	105
Cockroaches	70
Woodworm	13
Silverfish	11
Wasps	11
Other insects, etc.	25

Apart from the increase in the reports of ant infestations the pattern changes very little from year to year. All infestations were successfully treated with proprietary brands of insecticide in either liquid or powder form.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The following table shows the statistics of work done during the year:-

Properties other than sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7888	69
2. (a) Total number of properties (Including nearby premises) inspected following notification	248	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	41	4
(ii) Mice	132	3
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications		
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	17	10
(ii) Mice	1	5
4. Number infested properties treated	171	19
5. Total treatments carried out.	190	22

A 10% test bailing of sewer manholes in October gave a satisfactory result. One hundred and twenty manholes being test baited revealed no sign of any rat infestation.

The number of infestations reported is similar to that of previous years, there being very little change from year to year.

It would appear that the present level of the rodent population in the district is almost a minimum, and in spite of our efforts we will always have a nucleus which if left will increase to former proportions.

It is for this purpose that so much emphasis and time is devoted to inspections and prevention. The old adage "Prevention is better than cure" is particularly apt in the case of rodent control.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

Our responsibilities under this Act are in connection with the control of dumping and the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles and other rubbish. The Act lays down the procedure to be adopted which has to be strictly adhered to in order to prevent action against the Council for wrongful removal.

During the year ten cars were removed from various parts of the district and the full procedure adhered to. In addition twenty-one cars were disposed of at the tip by members of the public.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 - 1957

Twenty-five licences to store petroleum spirit were renewed during the year. The licences issued were as follows:

Not exceeding 100 gallons	1
Exceeding 100 and not exceeding 500 gallons	9
Exceeding 500 and not exceeding 1,000 gallons	4
Exceeding 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 gallons	2
Exceeding 5,000 and not exceeding 10,000 gallons	5
Exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 20,000 gallons	1
Exceeding 50,000	3

These may also be classified in type of premises or user as follows:-

Bulk Storage or Processing Plant	3
Filling Stations (Retail sales)	6
Factories (own use only)	3
Builders (own use only)	2
Farms (Own use only)	7
Others (Hauliers, Fire Station, Ambulance Station, Local Authority)	4

The income received from the licences and transfer of licences was £148.00.

Six visits were made to licenced premises to ensure that the provisions of the Petroleum Acts and Conditions of Licence were being complied with.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

General

It is again pleasing to report that the Cleansing Service was maintained at a high level of efficiency and that a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year.

The foregoing statement merely states facts - no words or report could embody the hard work and loyalty of some of the workmen.

Whilst the personnel in the department remains static the service expands year by year, not only by the introduction of extra premises and bins which in 1972 amounted to 163 and 386 respectively but also the fact that 566 bins of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft. capacity were replaced by bins of $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. capacity during the year.

The salvage returns for the year were most disappointing but not totally unexpected, for years we have been receiving large quantities of paper from the various local firms. Some of the firms have unfortunately closed down whilst others have decided to sell the paper to merchants. The paper now collected is mainly from shops and domestic properties. Whilst it is regrettable that we have lost these sources of waste paper it must not be forgotten that the figures for 1972 are well above the national average.

Labour

The number of workmen engaged in the Public Cleansing Service was maintained at the same level as in previous years namely

Drivers	3 men
Relief Driver/Loader	1 man
Refuse Collectors	11 men
Tip Hands	2 men
Salvage Balers	2 men

Again the problem of recruiting labour did not arise, vacancies were filled as and when they occurred.

The following number of days were lost during the year for the following reasons:

	Holiday Entitlement	Sickness	Absenteeism	Total
Tip (2 men)	26	4	NIL	30
Salvage Balers (2 men)	22	60	2	84
Refuse Collectors	204	369	101	674
Totals	252	433	103	788
Comparison Totals for 1971	262	222	71	555

The total figure of 788 days represents the equivalent of three men absent for the whole of the year. In order to minimise the effect of this labour is engaged on a temporary basis during the holiday period.

Refuse Collection

The following vehicles were employed on refuse collection during 1972.

S.D. Pakamatic	35 cubic yards	Purchased 1972 (March)
S.D. Fore & Aft Tipper	25 cubic yards	Purchased 1969
S.D. Pakamatic	35 cubic yards	Purchased 1968
S.D. T.N. Type Pakamatic	20 cubic yards	Purchased 1965
(used as Spare Vehicles from March 1972)		

The total number of bins emptied per cycle was 8579 from 7304 premises compared with 8193 bins from 7116 premises during the previous year.

The collection of refuse is worked on a district basis, each of the three teams of collectors being responsible for a given area in the district.

The division of the district for this purpose as at the end of 1972 was:

Round	Vehicle	Boundary	Number of Premises	Number of Bins	Number of Loaders
1	S.D. TZB Type Fore and Aft Tipper	Eccles Boundary to Elsinore Avenue and to 31 Liverpool Road, Irlam.	2506	2886	4
2	S.D. TN Type Pakamatic	County Junior School, Liverpool Road, Irlam to 42 Liverpool Road, Cadishead, and 51 Liverpool Road, Irlam to 39 Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	2340	2918	3
3	S.D. TZB Type Pakamatic	44 Liverpool Road and 53 Liverpool Road, Cadishead to Glazebury Boundary.	2458	2775	4

During the year 791 requests to remove bulky household refuse were made to the department. In addition to this numerous empty houses were cleared prior to reoccupation.

Refuse Disposal

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Council's refuse tip situated at Ferry Road, Irlam.

The following loads of refuse were received and disposed of at the tip during 1972.

Household	2651
Highways Department .. .	729
Road Sweepings	305
Gully Sludge	97
Contractors and Housing Department	482
Parks Department	570
Trade Waste	740
	<hr/>
	5574
	<hr/>

In addition to the above over 6,000 visits were made to the tip by residents to tip garden refuse and refuse from home improvements etc. This figure represents a 50% increase over the one for the previous year, and confirms without doubt the necessity for the continuation of the service. There is no doubt that this together with the collection of bulky furniture has done much to rid the district of the unsightly dumps which were common throughout the area.

Dustbin Replacement Scheme

The bin replacement scheme continues to work satisfactorily.

During the year the following dustbins were supplied by the department:

Supplied under the bin replacement scheme ..	562
Resold privately	-
Council depot	4

Salvage

The details of material collected and sold during the year ended 31st December, 1972 are as follows:-

	Tonnes.	Kgms	£	p
Paper	445	63	5154	21
Textiles.....	8	18	128	80
Scrap Metal.....	1	05	10	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	454	86	5293	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The decrease in waste paper collected and sold which has taken place during the past two years is almost entirely due to the reduction of paper collected from various industrial concerns who are selling direct to merchants instead of giving it to the local authority. Not only has this affected the income to the Council but also greatly reduce the bonus paid to the workmen.

The following are figures for 1972 as compared with the three previous years:-

	<u>1969</u>			<u>1970</u>			<u>1971 (*)</u>			<u>1972 (*)</u>		
	T.	c.	q.	T	c.	q.	T	c.	q.	T.	c.	q.
Paper	655	6	1	621	7	2	537	2	3	438	12	1
Textiles	10	17	2	4	14	2	12	3	-	8	1	-
Scrap Metal	6	8	3	24	11	1	4	3	3	1	0	3
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£7,172			£7,371			£6,559			£5,294		
	<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		

Summary of District Salvage Sales

<u>Years</u>	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Value</u>
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>£</u>
1942 - 1951	1472	2	3	9,416
1952 - 1961	2775	0	3	22,267
1962	308	18	-	2,511
1963	337	9	-	2,886
1964	337	16	2	2,947
1965	339	11	3	3,054
1966	447	10	3	4,233
1967	482	14	2	4,452
1968	537	7	3	5,180
1969	672	12	2	7,172
1970	650	13	1	7,371
1971 (*)	553	9	2	6,559
1972 (*)	447	14	-	5,294
	<hr/>			<hr/>
	9363	1	-	83,342
	<hr/>			<hr/>

(*) Note: For ease of comparison with previous years, the metric weight measure of salvage received during 1971/2 has been converted to Imperial weight measure.

Cleansing Costs and Statistics

	<u>Mid-</u> <u>1971</u>	<u>Mid-</u> <u>1972</u>
Population (Registrar General)	20,750	21,490
Approximate number of houses and premises	7,141	7,304
Approximate number of bins emptied each cycle	8,193	8,579
Average length of haul	1½ - 2 miles	

** Net Expenditure:

	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>
(a) Collection	£27,042	£32,697
* (b) Disposal	£ 6,554	£11,025
(c) Provision of dustbins	£ 1,334	£ 1,607
(d) Salvage	£ 5,864	£ 5,738
	<u>£40,794</u>	<u>£51,067</u>
Less Income	£ 6,705	£ 5,683
	<u>£34,089</u>	<u>£45,384</u>

** Net Cost per 1,000 population:

	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>
Public Cleansing Service	£1642-84	£2,111-37

*Note: These figures include disposal of all refuse from other departments of the Council.

**Note: The above figures relate to the Financial Year.

